



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Adress: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,490	12/11/2003	Mark Zdeblick	PRTS-012 (PRO-1)	1638
61487	7590	06/04/2010	EXAMINER	
Proteus Biomedical, Inc. Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP 1900 University Avenue, Suite 200 East Palo Alto, CA 94303			NASSER, ROBERT L	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		3735	
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
06/04/2010	PAPER			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/734,490	Applicant(s) ZDEBLICK ET AL.
	Examiner ROBERT L. NASSER	Art Unit 3735

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 February 2010.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 48-50,52,59-61,65,67,68 and 114 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 48-50,52,59-61,65,67,68 and 114 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No./Mail Date 2/8/2009.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No./Mail Date: _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/16/2009 has been entered.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 67 and 68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim states that the electrodes surround the processor. However, the electrodes are not in a 360 degree surrounding relationship to the processor. Applicant should use different terminology to describe what is meant.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 48, 49, 50, 52, 59-61, 63, 65-68, and 114 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Edwards et al 6163716 in view of Swanson et al 5797903 and Imran 5156151. Edwards shows a device including a body including catheter 118, rod 154 and cap 74, a plurality of effectors connected to the body, where each effector includes a spline 76 having sensing and ablation electrodes thereon which are associated identifiable processor in microconnector 92 (see figure 20 and column 9, beginning at line 13). In figure 24, as discussed in column 10, lines 16-24, each effector, i.e. processor, is connected to a shared power line, as the power line in figure 24 circles the catheter and connects to each spine. Also, the power lines extend through ferrule 132. Hence, there is a common conductor that connects to the effectors via surface penetration. The splines, however, are not spaced axially along the length of a carrier. The examiner notes that Edwards has an alternative embodiment where, instead of splines, the electrodes are mounted in arrays on a balloon. In addition, Swanson teaches a mapping and ablation device, like that of Edwards where in figure 11, the electrodes are arranged in a bull's eye configuration, for some applications. Hence, it would have been obvious to modify Edwards to use such a configuration, as it is merely the substitution of one known equivalent configuration for another. In this combination, the effectors are spaced axially along the length of the balloon, which is the carrier and each ring would have its own processor, just as each spline had its own processor. The combination does not have a common data line to each microprocessor. However, Imran teaches an expandable basket catheter where each spline (see figure 2) is connected to a multiplexer chip[86 and to a single data line to

send data to the processing system. As such, it would have been obvious to use such a multiplexer, to simplify the device and reduce the number of conductors needed.

Claims 49 and 52 are rejected in that the term "cardiac pacing" is an intended use limitation and is met if the reference is capable of the use. Here, structurally, a lead is a lead and hence the lead of Edwards is a pacing lead and it can be implanted. Claims 58-61 are rejected in the effectors include an ablation actuator, i.e. it provides electric current and/or heat and also Edwards teaches that the electrodes can be sensing electrodes, which sense electrical potential. Claim 50 is rejected in that there are multiple conductors extending outwardly through the body from the effector. However, there is only one lumen in the body. Applicant has not stated that having a separate lumen for each conductor solves a stated problem or is for a particular purpose. Therefore, it is the examiner's position that the number of lumens would have been a mere matter of design choice for one skilled in the art. Claims 63 and 64 are rejected in that there are 3 leads emanating from the effectors, including power and data. The examiner notes that there inherently is a ground lead as well. Claim 65 is rejected in that at least a portion of the leads are encapsulated by solder. Claims 66 and 67 are rejected in that Edwards has in figures 22 and 24, as discussed above, 2 leads 122 and 124 which are common to all the effectors. In addition, the processor is on a chip. It is the examiner's position that a microprocessor, like that of Edwards is a digital device, and, as such, it would require an a/d converter. Since Edwards has no other a/d converter, it is the examiner's position that it must be located on the chip. Alternatively, the examiner takes official notice that it is well known to include an a/d converter on a

single chip processor. Hence, it would have been obvious to modify Edwards to use a single chip processor/converter, as it is merely the substitution of one known equivalent processor for another. In addition, the electrodes partially surround the processor.

Claim 68 is rejected in that there is an electrical circuit.

Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The examiner notes that the amendment overcame the Edwards/Swanson combination, but that Imran was cited to rectify the deficiency.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT L. NASSER whose telephone number is (571)272-4731. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Marmor II can be reached on 571 272-4730. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert L. Nasser Jr/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3735

RLN
June 3, 2010